

frequency at which a dynamic image is displayed also increases in a liquid crystal display used for a personal computer and the like. It is conceivable that as LCD is thin, compared with TV provided with a cathode ray tube (CRT), and can be installed without occupying a large place, the ratio of popularization of LCD TVs in the general home will increase in the future.

On page 15, please delete the sixth full paragraph and replace it with the following

new paragraph:

FIG. 4B shows the result of comparison in time response of display light in a pixel of a LCD;

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claim 10 without prejudice or disclaimer.

Please enter the following amended claims:

1. (Amended) A liquid display comprising:
a display panel;
a back light irradiating through said display panel; and
a back light control circuit controlling a brightness of said back light,
wherein said brightness of said back light is set to a first predetermined brightness when said display panel displays a dynamic image and said brightness of said back light is set to a second predetermined brightness when said display panel displays a static image,
wherein the first predetermined brightness is greater than the second predetermined brightness.

2. (Amended) The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 1, wherein said back light control circuit controls said back light based on an image discriminating signal indicating whether an image to be displayed on said display panel is the dynamic image or the static image.

3. (Amended) A liquid crystal display comprising:

a display panel;

a back light irradiating through said display panel;

a back light control circuit controlling a brightness of said back light; and

a controller controlling said display panel in response to an image discriminating signal

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ctrl indicating an active state when an image to be displayed on said display panel is a dynamic image and an inactive state when an image to be displayed on said display panel is a static image,

wherein said brightness of said back light is set to a first predetermined brightness when said image discriminating signal indicates the active and said brightness of said back light is set to a second predetermined brightness when said image discriminating signal indicates the inactive state,

wherein the first predetermined brightness is greater than the second predetermined brightness; and

at least a part of said display panel displays a reset image only when said image discriminating signal indicates the active state.

a4 6. (Amended) The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 5, wherein said controller activates a first scanning line at a first scanning period and provides an image data to a first signal line, and said controller activates a second scanning line at a second scanning period and provides a reset data to said first signal line, and

wherein said first scanning period and said second scanning period are included in a basic period for scanning said scanning line.

a5 9. (Amended) The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 8, wherein said image discriminating signal indicates said active state when a ratio of an area of said display panel to an area of said dynamic image is smaller than a first threshold value.

11. (Amended) The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 9, further comprising:
a computer comprising:

a memory storing said first threshold value; and

a6 a detector and comparator detecting said ratio of said area of said display panel to said area of said dynamic image, comparing said ratio to said first threshold value, and providing said image discriminating signal into said controller and said back light control circuit,

wherein said image discriminating signal indicates said active state when said ratio is smaller than said first threshold value.